

Coastal Resilient Communities Workshop



Title: Critical Guidelines of CBDRM

Description: Partnerships for Disaster Reduction – South East Asia 3 (PDRSEA 3)

“An ability to recover quickly from or adjust easily to misfortune, change or disturbance.....

The capacity of a system, community or society to resist or to change in order that it may obtain an acceptable level in functioning and structure”

ISDR

Technical Case Study



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Resiliency is achieved by reducing the:

- Probability of failure through risk reduction measures;
- Consequences of failure, in terms of few lives lost, few injuries and reduced direct and indirect damage;
- Time needed for recovery; and the
- Patterns of vulnerability that can develop during the process of reconstruction;

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A resilient community is one that has certain capacities in three phases:

- **Phase 1**: ability to absorb shocks of hazard impact, so that they do not become disasters (reduce the probability of failure);
- **Phase 2**: the capacity to bounce back during and after disaster (consequences of failure);
- **Phase 3**: the opportunity for change and adaptation following a disaster (change the patterns of vulnerability, reduce time in recovery)

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Characteristics of resilience before a disaster:

Societies anticipate, reduce risks by adopting many approaches:

- Using traditional experiences and knowledge
- Having family or community disaster plans as well as adaptive behavior
- Reducing vulnerability of livelihoods through change, adaptation, and diversification of sources of livelihoods
- Permanent relocation of community to safer areas
- Having emergency kits or supplies ready for the event;
- Organize training courses in first aid etc
- Temporary evacuation before the event;

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Characteristics of resilience during and after disaster:

Societies cope during and after a disaster by doing what is needed to recover and taking actions to reduce future vulnerability:

- Drawing on the support of their community;
- Taking stock to determine what they have and what or who is missing;
- Restoring communications to facilitate aid distribution;
- Mitigating future risks by linking social, physical, economic, envirt. recovery;
- Recognizing that physical recovery work can combine bereavement therapy with a possible income source; and
- Regarding the entire experience as a learning process

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Indicators of resilient community:

- **A Community organization;**
- **A DRR and DP plan;**
- **A Community Early Warning System;**
- **Trained manpower:** risk assessment, search and rescue, medical first aid, relief distribution, masons for safer house construction, fire fighting
- **Physical Connectivity:** roads, electricity, telephone, clinics
- **Relational connectivity** with local authorities, NGOs, etc
- **Knowledge** of risks and risk reduction actions
- **A Community Disaster Reduction Fund** to implement risk reduction activities
- **Safer House:** to withstand with local hazards
- **Safe source of livelihoods**